THE FINANCIAL FRIGHT.

THE TIMPORARY SUSPENSION OF HENRY CLEBS & COMPANY.

The Saving's Banks Controlled Against a Senseless Run The National Bank Pool Increasing the Values of Currency—Absent Kumber of Faitures.

Yesterday opened more hopefully in Well state than any previous day of the crisis. Fewer brokers were visible in the streets from to 19 to 19 A N. than usual on ordinary occasions, and those who arrived early wore cheerful counterage at hand. The Governing Committee of the Stock Radiangs wern into session at 828 to determine the propriety of suspending stock transactions another day. During their deliberations as inthe knot forbokers collected around the door of the Exchange. A little pressure was brought to bear to have the board opened for business, but the majority advised further suspension. At 10 octock Secretary White stepped to the door and said, "There will be no business done bere to door," "That is right," was the general comment as the brokers returned to their offices. By this time Broad street began to be lively. Street transactions were to be the order of the day, and four of five "open exchanges" were formed at several places in the street.

The Day in the Savings Banks.

Business settled down yesterday in nearly and the majority advised further suspension. At 10 octock Secretary White stepped to the door and said, "There will be no business done bere to door," "That is right," was the general comment as the brokers returned to their offices. By this time Broad street began to be lively. Street transactions were to be the order of the day, and four of five "open exchanges" were formed at several places in the street.

The Day is the earlier of the day, and four of five "open exchanges" was been as a close to the door and said, "There will be no business done been to door," "That is right," was the general comment as the brokers returned to their offices. By this time Broad street began to be lively. Street transactions were to be the order of the day, and four of five "open exchanges" w day, and four or five "open exchanges" new buying element was formed. A consider-Stocks were sold without the usual noise. Bro-

# INDEPENDENT BOARD ROOMS! A room has been opened at the above place for ransactions in

transactions in GOLD AND STOCKS.

Cards of admission Ten Dollars, to be had on NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1873.

Could AND STOCKS.

New York, Sept. 23, 173.

At first a rush was made toward the rooms, it soon turned out that only speciations were to \$3. It still found few takers. Scarcely half a decree were willing to pay to join an association that had no power to enforce contracts. It becomes apparent willing to pay to join an association that had no power to enforce contracts. It becomes apparent willing to pay to join an association that had no power to enforce contracts. It becomes apparent willing to pay to join an association that had no power to enforce contracts. It because apparent willing to pay to join an association that had no power to enforce contracts. It is the the pay to join an association that had no power to enforce contracts. The officers of the trip as the officers of the trip as the officers of the trip as the officers of the force of the pays the officers of the fact that such failures could not affect creat. Stock transactions were so ingit and information in view of the fact that such as failures could not affect creat. Stock transactions were so ingit and information that information in the officers of the colors had as a most hopeful circuistance. The Governance of the pays the paying it out where it cannot reach the other balances was early shown and noted as a most hopeful circuistance are paying to out where it cannot reach the colors of paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out where it cannot reach the colors of the paying it out w

the second at the bank on Monday, the efforts of the control of the bank on Monday, the efforts of the control of the bank on Monday, the efforts of the control of the bank o

and four or five "open exchanges" was resumed upon opening, the thirty-day rule dat several places in the street. A being applied only to balances exceeding \$100. The line in waiting varied from one to two hunable part of the gathering multitude was com-posed of country merchants who had come the sidewalk, was an object of interest to a gapposed of country merchants who had come down to take advantage of panic prices. A new field was opened to the shrewd men of finance. Stocks were sold without the usual noise. Brokers' clerks threading the crowd constantly, fastened upon the out-of-town speculators and bore them off to private offices where stocks were sold at one or two per cent, over market prices—always for cash. Still sellers were largely prices—always for cash. Still sellers were largely in excess of buyers, and thousands of shares were offered where tens were disposed of. After trade had fairly begun handbills were industrially begun handbills were industrial had a moderate run, but paid sums undustrial had a moderate run, but paid the city, and is abundantly able to meet a run of

THE WEST SIDE BANKS. Of the west side savings banks only the North River, 474 Eighth avenue, and the Franklin, 658 Eighth avenue, have taken advantage of the thirty days' rule. A heavy run on the North River on Saturday, when \$21,000 was paid out, led to this decision of the officials. Both are said to be sound, and the action was taken to protect depositors. The officers expect to resume payment in two or three days.

at the close of the day was in better condition be their accounts there. The officers of the New Amsterdam, 215 Bowers, said that all who had money there could tit without trouble. They required no notice intention to draw out.

The Mechanics' and Traders', 283 Bowers, was most deserted. The Presuicat said notice its begiven when large sums were to be drawn, at small sums they had no hesitation in paying. They had been receiving deposits but aying out very little.

In front of the Bleecker Street a crowd began a gather very early, and when the doors were an eased there was a rush by an army of chamber-

A Petition to Put the Union Trust Company

The Union Trust Company is still in the hands of the examining committee. Yesterday it leaked out that efforts were making to throw the company into bankruptcy. On Saturday Kendrick & Co., brokers, 16 Wall street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, alleging that a check for \$52,000 had been thrown out by the company, on the ground that the check had not passed the Clearing House. The petition was forwarded to Judge Blatchford, who is at Newport. No de-

orge biatchford, who is at Newport. No decree has been granted yet.

Deputy Sheriff Daggett attached the property
of Carleton, the Union Trust. of Carleton, the Union Trust Commany's defaulting Secretary, yesterday afternoon, at his house, 52 Oxford street, Brooklyn. The attachment was granted for \$35,000 by Judge Fancher, in the name of E. B. Wesley, receiver of the Union Trust Company.

A. D. Williams & Co.'s Overdraft.

At the Bank of North America everyon Saturday by Messrs. A. D. Williams & Co. This overdraft amounted to \$450,000, and was

The National Trust Company's Condition. The National Trust Company made publie the following partial statement of their con-

dition yesterday:

ASSETS.

Government bonds
Other dividend paying securities and loans
secured by dividend paying stocks and interest-paying first mortgage bonds.

4.490,606

4,495,695 \$5,3 5,380

.\$4,292,039

(Signed)

B. Bert H. Berdell, Thos. W. Shannon, Geo. A. Fellows, Geo. G. Lake. President Mangam says that the above is accurate as to totals, and nothing exists now to prevent their resumption except the general condition of dinances. As soon as the banic feeling is dissipated the company will go on as usual.

Ready to Pay Dollar for Bollar. Rumor was busy yesterday with the Rumor was busy yesterdary with the name and basiness of Cohran, McLean & Coppliance of Cohran, McLean & Cohran, Mc

ing. He thought the rumor originated from their office being in the same building as that of Henry Claws, and felt confident that they could meet all their engagements.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873,

Jay Cooke & Co.'s Movements The members of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co, were in session all day yesterday at the

house of Mr. Fahnestock. They are pre-paring a plan of settlement, which is to be submitted to their creditors with a full state ment of their liabilities as soon as the latter can be ascertained. A private despatch from Lon-don received yesterday said that the London house of Jay Cooke, McCulloph & Co. are throw-ing out all the drafts of Jay Cooke & Co. received

since the suspension.

F. O. French has been appointed attorney of fact to represent the London house in the liquidation of Jay Cooke & Co. The financial statement of the New York branch has been completed, and those of the Philadelphia and Washington houses are expected in a day or two.

George Opdyke & Co. Not in Danger. George Opdyke & Co. kept open long after banking hours yesterday and paid every demand without a moment's delay. The rumor of their suspension created some excitement, and doubtless increased the run on them during the latter part of the day, but gave them no serious trouble. Both Mr. George Opdyke, Sr., and his son said that they were perfectly prepared for any run, and anticipated no trouble to-day nor in the future.

The Brooklyn Banks. With the exception of the Fulton and South Brooklyn Savings Institutions, there was no run on the banks of Brooklyn yesterday. Those who drew their money were small depos-itors. Some of them before leaving the banks redeposited their funds. These banks are among the strongest in the city. The Fulton paid out over \$100,000 in small amounts.

The Fourth National Solid as a Rock. The rumor of the suspension of the Fourth National Bank yesterday was wholly unfounded. The bank remained open long after the usual hours and paid every demand promptly. Mr. Calhoun, the President, said last night that they had ample funds for any emergency, and anticipated no trouble to-day even should the run continue.

The Government's Purchase of Bonds. The purchase of bonds at the Sub-Treasiry was not up to the figure of Monday. Up to thing was quiet yesterday, though behind the scenes there was some nervousness, caused by the anxiety to secure the large overdraft made on Saturday by Messrs. A. D. Williams & Co.

A Better Feeling in London.

London, Sept. 23-12:30 P. M.—The news just received from America relative to the concauses a better feeling in the market for American securities. Eric Reliway shares, 45%.

2 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 Is-16 per cent., or 3-16 per cent, below the bank of England rate.

Consols for money, 22%, 230%; for the account, 22%, 330%;

-Paris despatches quote rentes at 57 rancs 20 centimes.
3.50 P. M. - Eric Railway shares, 45%.
4 P. M. - Consols, 23, 502% for both money and he account. United States five-twenty bonds,

the account. United States averaged in 1861-855.
FRANKFORT, Sept. 22.—United States averaged bonds, 60% for the issue of 1862. No Failures in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23,-A report gained cir-culation here to-day that there were rumors in New York of the failure of several heavy grain dealers in this city. There is not the slightest foundation for the report, as there have been neither failures nor runors of any here.

The slight run that began on some of the savings banks yesterday has entirely subsided, and the banks are now paying those who do call for their deposits without asking any notice.

The Effect of the Panic in Paterson.

PATERSON, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the financial crisis in New York, and the general depression of new railroad securities, orders for locomotives for three months ahead at the Rogers' Locomotive Works, in this city, have been cancelled, and 585 of the workmen were discharged to-day. It is feared that 500 more

ane Chiefe Ovar in rumadelphin. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The financial

Sir: There are now five left out of about twenty of the best messengers in the city, the rest being engaged in different houses on the street. These messengers are supposed and do know every nook and corner in Wall street, and also every broker by sight and by name. During the busy days these boys were getting on an average from \$10 to \$55 a day. When thinks are dull in the street the brokers lend, or, you might as well say, give these boys money enough to keep them. A messenger in Wall street is a trade.

ONE OF THE BOYS THAT HAS DEEN AT IT FOR YEARS.

From Nicholson & Co.

In the Educer of The Sum.

Sir: In the list of correspondents of Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. published by yourselves we notice the

Jay Cooke & Co. published by yourselves we notice the name of our firm. This is incorrect so far as that we entirely closed our account with said firm on the 4th of August last.

Be kind enough to make the correction, and chilge, Very, truly yours, Nicholson & Co.

THE MURDER OF CHAS. G. KELSEY.

Important Witnesses to be Examined To-day

-What the Prosecution Expect to Prove—
Clearing Up the Mystery.

day Shepherd said: "The streets that lead to the river front"—referring to the work I am now considering—" are filled with earth taken from

The new witnesses to be examined to-day are expected to give testimony which will de-cidedly clinch the Kelsey case. Margaret Macaulay, Mrs. Oakley's servant girl, and Annie Cronan, who works for Arthur T. Hurd, are the witnesses whom Coroner Baylis intends to examine in secret. The girls live close together and have long been intimate. It is said that Margaret Macaulay told Annie Cronan that she had found a portion of a man's body in an ash barrel on Mrs. Oakley's premises. The women talked of the affair among themselves until it came to the ears of a man near East Bay, and thus Coroner Baylis was informed of the existence of this important testimony.

James Ives, with whom a SUN reporter had an interview a short time ago, has also been sum-

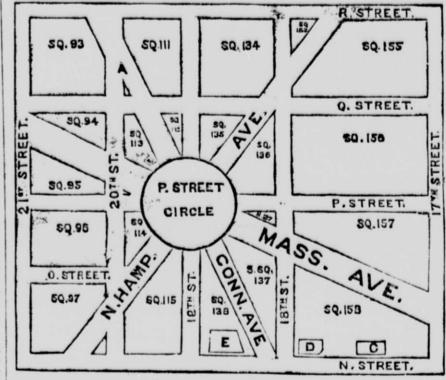
The S10.000.000 Pool.

The Loan Committee went into session at 10 o'clock, and during the day issued the whole of the remainder of the \$10.000.000 loan certificates. The banks took them up as fast as they could be issued. In the prospect of another day of stringency, a meeting of bank. President swas called to meet at the Merchants that they will direct a further I sie expected that they had the condition of the bank not ascertained.

Messrs, L. P. Bayne & Co. of 54 Wall street have sued Go. Eliis and the officers of the bank for \$4,0,000. The plaintiffs allege that they procured from the bank as mail bank, which has not yet make the bank for single part of the same the substance of the bank for \$4,0,000. The plaintiffs allege that they procured from the bank as mail bank, which has not yet make the substance of the bank for \$4,0,000. The plaintiffs allege that they procured the bank for single part of the same them they had been disposed of and the officers of the bank for single part of the same them they had been disposed of and the officer

## MORE OF GEN. O. E. BABCOCK'S FALSE MEASUREMENTS. LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

MAP SHOWING THE SCENE OF ONE OF GEN. BABCOCK'S MOST BRILLIANT ENGINEERING ACHIEVEMENTS.



la this Map is Shown the P Street Circle-The Small Triangular Space Beneath the Letter A is the Unknown Government Reservation Discovered by Gen. Babcock.

A .- Triangular space 66 feet long against which Gen. Babcock charged the United States

11,688 cubic yards of grading, at 40 cents per yard, amounting to \$4,675.

B.—Senator Stewart's \$100,000 palace. [Sq. 113.] C .- Attorney-General Williams's palace.

D .- Proposed site for residence of French Minister.

E .- New residence for British Minister, now building.

WORSE AND WORSE. Two More of Babcock's Fraudulent Vouchers -The Winder Building Fraud Eclipsed-

Two More of Bahcock's Frandulent Venchers

-The Winder Building Frand EclipsedBoss Shepherd's Testimony.

Correspondence of The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Gen. Babcock, in
a letter to A. R. Shepherd under date of Jan.
30, 1873, published in the National Republican
Feb. 1, on the subject of his measurements of
the work done by the Board of Public Works

A TRUSTWORTHY WITNESS.

But this is not all. He allowed them for a
freat deal more earth than was actually deposited in these streets. Here is W. W. De Maine's
sworn certificate of this work:

I hereby certify that I have measured the grading one
by the Hoard of Public Works of the Work and an extraction of the property of the work done by the Board of Public Works

West, between Pennyivania avenue and B street North,
I had the Street work and an extraction of the property of the work done by the Board of Public Works

A TRUSTWORTHY WITNESS.

But this is not all. He allowed them for a
freat deal more earth than was actually deposited
that the subjects. He allowed them for a
freat deal more earth than was actually deposited
the these had not allowed them for a
freat deal more earth than was actually deposited
to these streets. Here is W. W. De Maine's
sworn certificate of this work:

I hereby certify that I have measured the grading one
by the Hoard of Public Works and in Fifteen is free to the subject of the work of the subject of the subject

ting on one street they cannot charge for de-positing earth they remove to another. On this point I will quote from the sworn evidence of Boss Shepherd himself, who testified before the Committee on the District of Columbia on the 8th day of April, 1872, as follows:

BOSS SHEPHERD TAKES THE STAND. "Grading which heretofore has been paid for at the rate of 16 cents for culting and 30 cents for niling getting a double price, the rate for at 20 cents for niling, getting a double price, the rate for at 20 cents for gradies, there is no charge for false measurements as has heretofore been the case."

Cong. 2d Sect. 179, 18, 16, 17.)

This evidence of Boss Shepherd and of Vandenburgh, one of his most favored contractors, is conclusive. The Board of Public Works did not pay out one cent of money for grading Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, and yet Gen. Habcock, by false measurement and a false certification.

cate, procured them \$16,410 from the national Treasury.

A TRUSTWORTHY WITNESS.

Feb. 1, on the subject of his measurements of the work done by the Board of Public Works around Government property, brags that he made the sum total chargeable to the United States greater than the board had in their annual report. The following is his language:

Finsily I have to state that the work done by the Board of Public Vyrks for Covernment reservation, as measured and estimated under my dictation, amounts to to when the voucher in the Treasury, certified to by me, amounts to to when the work above the Board of Public Works credit for nearly 1.000 cubic vards of grading around the Winder Building. Since that exposure was made on the 3d instant I have discovered that I gave Gen. Babcock and the Board of Public Works credit for nearly 1.000 cubic vards of grading around the Winder Building which was not done by them.

THE PROOF.

The superintendent of that building, Mr. James Eveleth, graded the inside half of the footwalks which was left by the order of the Board of Public Works to be terraced, and the Board of Public Works to be terraced, and the Board of Public Works to be terraced, and the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Contract of Public Works to the Contract of Public Works of the Board of Public Works to the Contract of Public Works of the Board of Public Works of the Government of the Board of Public Works to the Government of the Same Was paul for by the Government of the Contract of Public Works of the Government of the Contract of Pu

to 907 cubic yards. This should be deducted from Mr. W. W. DeMaine's measurement, viz.:

6.557 cubic yards, leaving 5.680 cubic yards as the first space containing only 203 square feet. It is situate at the intersection of Connecticut

established rule of the Board of Public Works for measuring around Government reservations, would be shargeable to private property. I have had all the grading done by the Board of Public Works accounted from the east side of Connecticut avenue to the west side of Twentieth street, and from the south side of Twentieth street, and from the south side of Twentieth street intersect—a distance from north to south of 385 feet, and from east to west on the north of 100 feet, and on the south of 205 feet. It is between these points, as shown in the accompanying diagram, that the little transquar space, 06 feet in length, is located. The following is Mr. W. W. De Maine's certificate of measurement:

BOSS SHEFHERD TAKES THE STAND.

"Grading which heretofore has seen paid for at the relation of double price, relating and streets for miling, and the state for miling and the state of the lightly state of the state of

A.—No. Sig. 1 had it wherever it is required to be deposited.

Q.— ere you not paid for the filing wherever you filed? A.—No. Sig. Not a CENT to My investigations thus far have been confined to Geng. At Sec., pp. 18. [1, 17.]

This evidence of Boss Shepherd and of Vandenburgh, one of his most favored contractors, is conclusive. The Board of Public Works did drain streets bordering on Government property.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

A \$2,000 Parrot.
"He was nineteen years old, could talk like •

"He was nineteen years old, could talk like lawyer, and was the handsomest bird that ever lived."
That was John Enright's description of his parrot to the Special Sessions yesterday,
"How much is he worth?" asked Justice Ledwith, desiring to fit the grade of crime of which Thomso Miller, accused of stealing the bird, was guilty.
"Two thousand dollars," was the prompt reply.
Nothing could induce Mr. Enright to lessen his value-tion, and he was allowed to tell his story of the theft.
Miller had, with a book and string, flashed up the care. tion, and he was allowed to tell his story of the theft.
Miller had, with a hook and string, fished up the cage,
from where it dangled from a fourth story window and
skurried away with it over the roofs. Mr. Earlight,
hearing the cries of the scared bird, had chased the
thief and canght him. Miller was sentenced to the penitentiary for three months.
"If the cussed parrot had kept his mouth shut," he
told the officer who escorted him to the Black Maria,
"If the cussed parrot had kept his mouth shut," he
told the officer who escorted him to the Black Maria,
"If they been all right, lie kept hollering Hi, hit
and 'Polly's a bully boy!' and when I swore at him he
only kept to give louder. It's my opinion that a parrot
is a — poor thing to steal."

John G. Bininey's \$2.000 Mare. About six weeks ago John G . Blainey of Forty. seventh street and Seventh avenue sent a mare and coll to pasture in Morrisania, care of Bali & Woodruff, About the same time Jas. Sellack of Mott Haven sent a mare and coit to the same pasture. Two weeks ago Seliack's colt died. A few days later Mr. Sellack sent for his property, and the mare, without the coit, was for his property, and the mare, without the coit, was turned over to his agent. Seliack said shat was not his mare, and claiming Blaineys, took her and her colt away. When Blainey went for his mare and coit as week are last Monday, Seliack's mare was tretted out to him. Then there was a storm, only it dawned on Blainey's mind that his \$2,00 mare and coit had been stolen. He searched for Seliack, but he could not be found. Then Deputy Sherid Harvey Sconeid was called to hunt up mare and man. Yesterday he found the mare in the possession of Chas. Levinis, near Jerome Park. He found Seliack in Harlem. The man, mare, and coit are in custody.

A New Mayer for Long Island City.

The Aldermen of Long Island City met yesterday, and received a report from themselves in the capacity of an investigating committee. The report recommended the impeachment, for high crimes and misdemeanors, of Mayor De Bevoisc, Mr. Moran, and misdemeanors, of Mayor De Bevoise, Mr. Moran, and City Judge Pearce of the Water Commission. The other two members of the board, Messrs. Bisbee and Bradley, were not mentioned, and have not been brought in question in relation to the alleged frauds of the commission.

The report was confirmed, as a matter of course, and articles of impeschment are to be drawn up at once. If is uce is taken the case is to be tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Hempstend about October 29.

Mr. Bunter, the President of the Aldermen, will act as Mayor in the interim.

Revellens Howard's \$15.000.

Roxellena Homan's \$15.000.

Several months ago Miss Roxellena Homan sued Alexander Earle, a merchant of Brooklyn, for breach of promise of marriage. She asked for \$15,000. The case was tried in the City Court, and the jury gave a verdict for \$15,000. Mr. Earle appealed, and yesterday the Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the City Court for the amount of the verdict, with costs. The question involved in the suit was whether a bromise to marry could be inferred. The plaintiff admitted that there had not been any verbal promise to marry, but size produced witnesses who testified that Earle had repeatedly kissed her. Judge Nellson charged that no inferred in the suit of the eye and the conjunction of the lips are overtures when they become frequent and protracted.

A Spree in Schraidts Brewery, A Marshall having seized Wm. Schraidts, weise and lager brewery, 8s Amity street, Deputy Ferdinand Baer, 19 years old, of 6 East Thirty-fifth street, wad Barr, 19 years old, of 6 hast Intriy-fifth street, was placed in charge. He was vi-ited last night by John Midder, of 170 Sherid street, and another friend, to whom he freely extended the hospitality of the establishment, and all three became intoxicated. The result was a brawl, and Baer drew a pistol to shoot Midder, but fired a bail through the palm of his own hand, shartering the knuckles of two fingers. If he escapes amputation, his right hand will be useless for life. He was arrested by Officer Smith, of the Mercer street police, and Midder appeared as a complainant.

Williams Discharging his Right Bower. Sheriff Williams of Brooklyn yesterday dis-charged Keeper Conraddy of Raymond street jail. He charged aceper contades of Raymond street jan. He first requested him to resign, but the keeper declined. Contades said that the Sheriff did a very foolish thing in making his confession. Said he, "Before a man could get that out of me either he'd die or I would." In his judgment the overcharges would not amount to \$500. By removing Contades the Sheriff intends to make the public believe that Contades a collection of the wrongdoings in Raymond street jail.

Five boys, John Fiynn, James McGrath, William Meyers, Edward McEiroy, and John Sheridan, escaped from Raymond street jail on Monday night by draw-

ochran, \$12,000; W. W. Woodard, hardware, \$4,000. J. Stewart, \$2,000; Mrs. A. Cummings, \$15,000; Peter annon, \$1,000. The rumors that George L. Smith set is store on fire are so extensively circulated that the issue ance companies are to investigate.

Fun at Rockaway.

Yesterday the William Powers Club of Brookipn went to Rockaway. The party numbered over 250.

In association is the largest in the city. After a footrace, a clain base, and an eating match between Tony
Meyers and clain digers for over an hour on the pointcal questions of the day. He and they resolved to run
william fovers for County Cork.

Robbed on a Stenmbont.

On Saturday Mrs. Engabeth Blake of 89 Adel-

On Saturday Mrs. Elizabeth Blake of 89 Adel-phistreet, brookin, was robeed of a valuable gold watch and chain while returning from Beston on the steamer Providence. Yesteraly Detective Corr of the Myrile avenue poince station arrested Ecuben Braden, a colored water on the book. The watch and chain were round in his possession.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

G. F. Hollingsworth's paper mill in East Wal-pole, Mass. Loss about \$40,000 insurance, \$34,000. Messrs. Kelley & Mackin's cotton and woollen mill at seventeath street and Haverford road, Palla-leiphia, was burned yesterday morning. Rienzi Parker's cotton-warp mill in Vernon, onn., was burned yesterday. Lose, \$55,000. A part of the factor was occupied by the medic manufactors of A. R. Goodrich, whose loss is \$45,000, insurance.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Two hundred and fifty children were confirmed by Archiestop McCloskey in the Roman Cathonic church in New Rochelle yesterday.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Morse, wife of the Baptist in mister of White Flains, and nince of Commodore Vanderbilt, while driving near Rye Beach drove of a tloff twenty feet high. The carriage was simashed, her shoulder was broken, and she was otherwise to riously injured. The horse became restrict at the point of the accident, and when he started to go Mrs. Morse reined him too short.

An Eric freight train ran over and killed a man at the entrance to the tunici. He is supposed to be to he Block in Block in the Hon. Jerome Buck is to deliver an address at the entertainment given by Lafayette lodge, of fr. in Jersey City, next Monday evening, for the enent of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Thomas Shaw, baggage master on the Eric issiway, put Mr. Finanas Watson of Passac oil a train secause he refused to be muleted in double fare for not burntaning a ticket. Mr. Watton carried himself to the prand dury, who induced Shaw for assault make to the product of the pro

Postmaster Talbot vesterday appointed Mr. George W. Thomas superintendent of the oreenpoint Post Office will be in Mr. Spa.row's store, Greenpoint avenue.

Fifth street, brutally beat his wife Mary. She was laken to the hospital, and has gradually failed until the physicians say she cannot rive much longer.

Next week the charges of the Brookingto Committee of Fifty against District Attorney Britton will be heard before G. M. Spear, Req., who has been appointed for that purpose by Gov. Dix. Col. A. C. Davia and ax. District Attorney Ban Morris are counsel to 18 processing.